Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 6 (Week ending February 14, 2009)

Week	Total			
40	8			
41	4			
42	0			
43	2			
44	0			
45	1			
46	3			
47	1			
48	0			
49	1			
50	0			
51	1			
52	2			
53	1			
1	2			
2	1			
3	7			
4	20			
5	39			
6	61			
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
Unknown				
Total	154			

G 4	TD 4 1				
County	Totals				
Albany	19*				
Big Horn	11				
Campbell	15				
Carbon					
Converse	1				
Crook					
Fremont	3				
Goshen	1				
Hot Springs	2				
Johnson					
Laramie	31				
Lincoln	1*				
Natrona	19				
Niobrara					
Park	6				
Platte	3				
Sheridan	1				
Sublette	21				
Sweetwater	5				
Teton	8				
Uinta	2				
Washakie	2 2				
Weston	3				
Unknown					
Total	154				

Age	Number			
0-4	26			
5-10	24			
11-19	22			
20-39	49			
40-59	20			
60+	13			
Unknown				
Total	154			

Gender	Number			
Male	69			
Female	85			
Unknown				
Total	154			

Type	Number			
A	98			
В	19			
Unknown	37			
Total	154			

Test	Number		
Rapid	146		
Culture	5		
PCR	1		
DFA	1		
IFA	1		
Total	154		

^{*} Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 6 (Week ending February 14, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	В	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	Ī	-	-	-		
43	0	ı	-	-	-		
44	1	Ī	-	-	1		
45	0	ı	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	-	-	-	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	=	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4	4	-	-	1	3		
5	3	-	2	-	1		
6	1	-	-	=	1		
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	16	1	3	1	11	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 6 (Week ending February 14, 2009)

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has antigenically characterized 390 influenza viruses [239 influenza A (H1), 37 influenza A (H3) and 114 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 239 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 37 influenza A (H3N2) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Thirty-three influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 81 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.